

## Department of Defense

223.570-4

work poses a potential danger to Government property, Government personnel, production capability, or contract completion, request supporting contract administration.

(ii) If the preaward safety survey identified areas in which a subcontractor was not complying with the manual, and the subcontractor was supposed to correct the deficiencies before start-up, the contracting officer shall require a preoperations survey to verify that the corrections were made.

(iii) When postaward safety reviews by the Government uncover any safety deficiencies in the subcontractor's operation, the review team shall inform the ACO cognizant of the subcontractor, who shall immediately notify the ACO cognizant of the prime contractor. The ACO cognizant of the prime shall inform the prime contractor of deficiencies requiring correction. The notifications shall be made by the most expeditious means appropriate to the circumstance. If a critical safety deficiency poses an imminent danger, the ACO cognizant of the prime shall make the notifications by the most expeditious means available.

[56 FR 36365, July 31, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 27671, May 27, 1994; 64 FR 51076, Sept. 21, 1999]

### 223.370-5 Contract clauses.

Use the clauses at 252.223-7002, Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives, and 252.223-7003, Change in Place of Performance—Ammunition and Explosives, in all solicitations and contracts for acquisition to which this section applies.

## Subpart 223.4—Use of Recovered Materials

### 223.405 Procedures.

(d) Departments and agencies must centrally collect information submitted in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.223-9 for reporting to the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security).

[66 FR 49864, Oct. 1, 2001]

## Subpart 223.5—Drug-Free Workplace

SOURCE: 57 FR 32737, July 23, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

### 223.570 Drug-free work force.

#### 223.570-1 Definitions.

*Employee in a sensitive position and illegal drugs*, as used in this section, are defined in the clause at 252.223-7004, Drug-Free Work Force.

#### 223.570-2 Policy.

DoD policy is to ensure that its contractors maintain a program for achieving a drug-free work force.

#### 223.570-3 General.

(a) The use of illegal drugs is inconsistent with the law-abiding behavior expected of all citizens. Employees who use illegal drugs tend to be less productive, less reliable, and prone to greater absenteeism. The use of illegal drugs by contractor employees results in the potential for increased cost, delay, and risk in the performance of a Government contract.

(b) If a contractor's employees use illegal drugs at any time, it can—

(1) Impair their ability to perform tasks that are critical to proper contract performance;

(2) Increase the potential for accidents and for failures that can pose a serious threat to the national security, health, and safety;

(3) Cause less than the complete reliability, stability, and good judgment required of an individual who has access to sensitive information;

(4) Create the possibility of coercion, influence, and irresponsible action under pressure that may post a serious risk to national security, health, and safety.

#### 223.570-4 Contract clause.

(a) Use the clause at 252.223-7004, Drug-Free Work Force, in all solicitations and contracts—

(1) That involve access to classified information; or

(2) When the contracting officer determines that the clause is necessary for reasons of national security or for the purpose of protecting the health or